

que alba; *posticæ* punctis albo pupillatis inter venas post alarum medium dispositis.

Alar. exp. unc. $2\frac{5}{8}$.

Hab. — ?

This species is most closely allied to *Lasiommata Merope*, Boisduval (Australia). Our specimen is unfortunately in very bad condition.

We have a female specimen of an insect somewhat more closely allied to this species: it differs from the usual form of *L. Merope* in having the apical half of the front wings black, the anal spot being small and quite distinct from the basal ferruginous portion of the wing; and the yellow spot below the front-wing ocellus is also replaced by a white spot.

XXXII.—*Some Account of a new Species of Fern* (*Polystichum Maderense*) recently discovered in the Island of Madeira. By JAMES YATE JOHNSON, Cor. M.Z.S.

I AM indebted to Mr. Joad, a zealous collector and student of Ferns, who has lately spent a few months in this island, for being permitted to examine and describe a Fern, of which he found a single specimen in the Ribeiro de Janella. The two or three fronds submitted to me show that the Fern is exactly intermediate between *Polystichum falcinellum*, Presl, and *P. angulare*, Presl, both of them natives of this island, the former being, as far as is known, peculiar to Madeira. Widely as these two forms appeared to be separated, they are certainly brought into close contact by the Fern which I now shortly describe.

The facies of the frond at once suggests an alliance with *P. angulare*. It is lanceolate, lax, and subbipinnate; that is, the pinnae are divided nearly to the midrib, and the lobes are narrowed, but not stalked, below. Each lobe has at its tip a short but conspicuous aculeus. The first lobe on the upper side of each pinna is elongate; and here we have an approach to *P. falcinellum*, a resemblance which is further displayed in the form of the pinnae at the upper end of the frond, and in the structure of the scales on the rachis, which are long and somewhat hair-like. The arrangement of the sori are more like what is seen in *P. falcinellum* than in *P. angulare*. The indusia are those of the genus.

The fronds of the specimen are upwards of 24 inches in length.

Further researches may show that this is only a variety of *P. falcinellum*; but for the present it seems best to register it as a distinct species.

Madeira, March 3, 1866.